that bill still hanging in the air as unfinished business, and many ugly questions, suggested in debate, unanswered. Chief among these were, first, extravagance; second, unjust discrimination in favor of the South as against the West, and third, violation of Civil

Service rules. On the first point of extravagance, it was dis closed that the majority of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads had deliberately ignored the recommendations of their own party associate, Vilas, late Postmaster-General, in regard to the compensation of railroads for carrying mail by weight. The rates paid for this service, Mr. Vilas said in his last report, were exorbitant, showing a reduction of only 14 per cent in seventeen years as regards the principal railroads, while in ordinary traffic the reduction during the same period had ranged from 30 to 50 per cent. And in respect to the railway mail service on the lead-

in respect to the railway mail service on the leading lines, the slight reduction made had been more than compensated under a reform Administration by an allowance of \$2,000,000 a year for postal cars, which was \$700,000 more per annum than the original cost of the cars employed. On the subject of unjust discrimination, a strong showing was made by Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, as to the manner in which the South had been favored at the expense of the West. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in reply, was all sugar and soft soap in speaking of the rapid development of Kansas, and of his desire to aid in her advancement by according proper postal facilities. But he left Mr. Perkins's points substantially unanswered and shifted the discussion into the Civil Service-groove.

MR. BINGHAM QUOTES INSTRUCTIVE FIGURES. Here the Republicans had him at a clear disadvantage. Pressed in the debate as to alleged partisan uses of the \$6,000,000 appropriated for uncontrolled distribution by the Post Office Department in the matter of clerk hire, he replied that this fund was still disbursed by one of the holdover clerks of the Republican Administration. Here loud cries of "Put him out!" were raised on the Republican side. Mr. Dockery said he admired the new-born zeal of the Republican party in favor of Civil Service Reform, but he noticed it dated from the 4th of March, 1885, "I think," he added, "that every Administration ought to be in the hands of its friends."

Mr. Ringham of Pennsylvania, remarked that

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, remarked that Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, remarked that as far as the present Administration could bring this about, it had endeavored to do so. Every first, second, and third class postmaster, except a mere handful, had been changed, and of fifty-two odd thousand fourth-class postmasters, 45,000 had been bounced. "I merely desire to state," Mr. Bingham added, "that the position of the Administration and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Dockery) on this question seem to be identical."

Mr. Dockery) on this question seem to be identical"

"The gentleman will find," Mr. Dockery shouted,
"that before the ides of November come all the
wings of the Democratic party will be flapping
together, and that we will re-elect Grover Cleveland President of the United States."

"On a Civil Iervice platform?" inquired Mr.
Kerr, of Iowa.

"Oh, yes, I suppose so," Mr. Dockery replied
with a searcely suppressed sneer.

When the bill came to be discussed in detail
it was found that by "unanimous consent." as
alleged, in direct defiance of the rules of the House
prohibiting new legislation in appropriation bills,
a provise had been inserted authorzing the Postmaster General to allow rent, light and fuel to
third-class postmasters, who hitherto have had to
pay their own rent. Some of the Southern members, discovering this, desired to carry out the
same provision with regard to fourth-class postmasters, but as the people holding these positions
have little or no political grin and are, in point
of fact, mostly women, Mr. Blount, of Georgia,
the chairman of the committee, interposed the
point of order, that this would be in violation of
the rules of the House, and pending the consideration of this and other questions, the House adjourned, leaving the bill unfinished.

NOT YET READY FOR OPEN SESSIONS. TEMPORARY SET-BACK FOR THE RIDDLEBERGER

emporary set-back to-day, though it will no doubt ultimately be passed. The motion to take a vote was made in executive session to-day by Mr. Sherman. It was at once opposed by Democrais whose tactics to prolong discussion and waste time became immeof Mrs. Sawyer that the Senate should adjourn at 1:30 p. m., the matter was not pressed. The attempt to pass the resolution will no doubt be renewed to-

The strange course taken by Mr. Hale meets universal condemnation. His intentions may be good his Republicanism no one doubts, but his judgmen everybody deplores. To his credit let it be said that he absented himself to-day, as was indicated in these dispatches yesterd y he would, from the Senate without arranging for a pair. This at least is indicative of a change of heart, though it may be too much perhaps, to expect Mr. Hale to cast a direct vote for open session so soon after his performance of yester-Injustice was done to Senator Edmunds yes terday in asserting that he left the Chamber when the vote on the Riddleberger resolution was taken. The Tribune correspondent was misinformed, for Mr. Edmunds cast his vote in favor of the resolution.

The attitude of the Democratic Senators to-day leaves them in a queer position. Only five or six weeks ago Mr. Gray, speaking, it is to be presumed. for Mr. Bayard, announced on the floor of the Senate that he saw no objection, and, so far as he could ascer tain then, there was no objection on the part of his colleagues, to Mr. Riddleberger's proposition to a con sideration of the treaty in open session. How insir cere all this bragging has been. Not a single Democratic Senator is in favor of letting the public know what an excellent bargain Mr. Bayard secuned for this country, what a great diplomatic victory he won, what reason the fishermen of New-England have for re joicing. Everybody will know that a solid Democratic yote stands between the American people and their right to know what their servants are doing in a matter of vital importance to them. Whatever the outcome, it will be a good thing for the Republican party to have on record the fact that it struck the first blow at the absundity of secret sessions when the Scnate is considering commercial conventions.

CHANGES IN THE AGRICULTURE BILL

Washington, May 23 (Special).-The indications are that the bill which passed the House the other day ng the Department of Agriculture an Executive Department, and its head a member of the Cabinet will pass the Senate, though probably in a slighly d form. The Senate Committee on Agriculture reported the bill favorably, shorn of that provision thich looked to the transfer of the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture. This action of the committee is believed to be due to remonstrances made by Secretary Endicott. It is known that he does not favor such a step. General Greely, the Chief of the Bureau, is in favor of relieving the War Department of the control of the Signal Service as at present organ ized, and its transfer to some cival department of the Government. He made a recommendation to that effect in his annual report, but when that report appeared in print, it was found that the recommendation had been stricken out. Secretary Endicott is generally supposed to have been responsible for this change.

EFFORTS TO COMPLETE TOE BARTHOLDI STATUE Washington, May 23 (Special).—In the present temper of Congress, and with a Democratic majority in practical control of the purse-strings of the Union, it is not likely that the Government will do much to complete the Statue of Liberty on Bedlow's Island in the harbor of New-York. The Democratic majority can frame a twenty-million-dollar River and Harbor bill, but it will probably be disinclined to vote \$50,000 for the completion of the approaches to the statue. The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to Congress an estimate covering that sum which was offered by the Lighthouse Board. The American Committee on the Statue of Liberry in a communication recites the expenditures it has aiready made toward completing the work, and adds that if the appropriation is denied it will be com-pelled reluctantly to abandon the enterprise in Novem-

THE STILETTO AS A TORPEDO BOAT.

Washington, May 23 (Special).—A board of officers of the Navy appointed to make a series of trials with reshoff's Stiletto has reported favorably upon her service as an addition to the torpedo fleet of the It is probable that Secretary Whitney will ve of the report and that the boat will be pur-

Kinney Bros.' Special Favours.

EVILS OF THE MAIL SYSTEM.

UGLY QUESTIONS SUGGESTED IN DEBATE.

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL ANALYZED IN

THE HOUSE - THE SHAMS OF DEMOCRATIC REFORM EXPOSED.

Washington, May 23.—The House to-day devoted its whole time to the consideration of the Post Office appropriation bill, which makes an increase of \$6,000,000 on the usual appropriation for this purpose, and left off with that bill still hanging in feet in length and eleven feet beam, and drawing so

STRONG EVIDENCE IN THE SMALLS-ELLIOTT ELEC-

TION CASE FOR THE REPUBLICAN CONTESTANT. Washington, May 23 (Special).-The House Comthe South Carolina contested election case of Smalls against Elliott. There is probably no worse case of outrage, ballot-box stuffing and suppression of the col-ored vote on record. The evidence in behalf of Mr. Smalls is so overwhelming that it is difficult to see how the majority of the committee can do otherwise than unseat Colonel Elilott, who never was elected, and who has not the faintest shadow of a claim on the and who has not the laintest shadow or a claim on the seat he now occupies. Ex-Congressman E. John Ellis, of Louisiana, a Democrat of the most pronounced stripe, addressed the committee to-day on behalf of Mr. Smalls in a three hours' speech, which made a Mr. Smalls in a three hours' speech, which made a deep impression apon those who heard it. As an argument it was unanswerable. General Hunton, of Virginia, is to appear before the committee on behalf of Colonel Elliott to-morrow.

The details of the case have repeatedly been referred

The details of the case have repeatedly been referred to in The Tribune. In a dispatch printed on April 15 it quoted the opinion of "The Greenville News" (Dem.), which admitted that the sext now occupied by Colonel Elliott was stolen. It expressed the belief that the Democratic party of the South could not and eight not to accept the responsibility for this election. If the Democrats in Congress, it declared, give Colonel Elliott the seat, "they will be held before the world as adding and absting a clima and receiving the world as aiding and abetting a crime and receiving the results." This election, it went on to say, de-stroyed the work of years. "We have claimed per-sistently that all the doubtful methods we have used in elections were justifiable as being necessary for elf-preservation to defend our families from barbarism and corruption. That claim is just and true, and on it we have won toleration and sympathy, but now our enemies, and we have plenty of them, will point to this election as evidence that we have been lying, and will cite this wantonness to prove that we have been inspired only by greed for power and the determina-tion to deprive the negro of political rights."

"The News and Courier," of Charleston, replying to the strictures of "The Greenville News," remarked that "The News" has had time to learn that it spoke in ignorance of the facts." "The News" vigorously replied, stating that it spoke with full knowledge of all the facts in the case. It does not be the controlled. all the facts in the case. It declared that it would, not answer for the Democrats to have a representative not answer for the Democrats to have a representative from the black district. There was no sense or justice in interfering with it. "We are trying hard," it said, "to build up and develop the State. We are using every possible effort to attract immigrants from the Northern States, and we wish it to be understood far and wide that proceedings like those indicated by the returns from the VIIth District do not receive the approval of the mass of the white people, and that public sentilizes does not demand that the Democratic party of the country shoulder the load."

The question remains to be answered whether the Democratic majority of the Committee on Elections is willing to "shoulder the load."

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, May 23.-To-day's bond offerings aggregated \$724,000 in lots as follows: Four per cents, coupons, \$75,000 at 127 1-2; \$30,000 at 127 7-8. Four per cents, registered, \$20,000 at 127 1-2; \$50,000 at 127 7-8; \$50,000 at 128; \$175,000 at 128; \$80,000 at 127 7-8; \$50,000 at 128; \$175,000 at 128; \$80,000 at 128. Four and a half per cents, registered, \$40,000 at 108 1-2; \$100,000 at 108 3-8; \$4,000 at 108; \$100,000 at 108 3-8; \$4,000 at 108; \$100,000 at 108 3-8; \$4,000 at 108 3-8; \$4,000 four and a half per cents, registered, at 108.

DEFENDING THE COPYRIGHT BILL. George Haven Putnam, secretary of the American Publishers' Copyright League, has examined the peti-tion in opposition to the International Copyright vill which is being circulated throughout the country for signatures, and has sent to The Tribune a copy of the petition with a commentary upon it, taking up all the arguments presented and dealing with them in their order. He characterizes as an absurdity the argument that the price of books in he English language by foreign authors would be increased from 100 to 500 per cent; he cannot understand how inter-A TEMPORARY SET-BACK FOR THE RIDDIEBRIGHER

RESOLUTION—THE DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE.

Washington, May 23 (Special).—The Riddieberger resolution providing for open sessions of the Senate pending consideration of the Fisheries Treaty received the denies that the bill would "discriminate gainst the denies that the bill would "discrimina American people in favor of foreigners in this country by allowing copyright on translations into English of works in foreign languages," or that the bill would "discriminate against American booksollers and news-dealers and book manufacturers in favor of foreigners diately apparent. There being a general understanding by allowing two copies of a copyrighted work printed among Senators who wished to attend the funeral and published abroad to be sent direct to the consumer in this country." He does not believe would operate against the interest of American authors by bringing them into direct competition with the great mass of foreign authors in the copyright of

their works and in making contracts with publishers.'

MORE BIDS FOR AQUEDUCT WORK. The Aqueduct Commissioners met in the Steward Building yesterday and opened bids for deepening and finishing shaft No. 24 and building a new head-ho There were but two bidders, O'Brien & Clark and Charles Peterson. The former's bid was \$98,575 and the latter's \$100,345. The bids and the papers referring to them were given the engineers, who will report at a meeting on Monday, when the award will be made. The following nine inspectors of masonry, who have passed the Civil Service examination and have been examined by the Chief Engineer, were appointed: John Murphy, William F. Gurin, B. A. Yeomans, Extra Wright, Michael Brady, Daniel McCort. L. W. Sanderford, Peter A. Higgins and Chester S. Clapp. A resolution was adopted to send an engineer, if necessary, to any point where work was being don-for the Aqueduct. The travelling and other expenses of the engineer are to be paid by the city.

FEARS FOR THE CITY OF PARA. Much anxiety for the safety of the Pacific Mail steamship City of Para, which went ashore on Old Providence Island on the 17th, was felt in shipping circles yesterday, because no further news from the steamer had been received. The superintendent of the ompany, however, did not share this anxiety. A steamer has been sent to her to take off the passen gers and cargo, and if she can be moved, to tow her to this city. The City of Para was built by John Roach & Sons, at Chester, Penn., in 1878, for the Brazilian trade. She is a big three-master, of 3,532 tons burden. After the Democratic majority in Congress refused to vote to American vessels the mail carrying subsidy, the steamer was sold to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and has since been run by that com-

MR. FLOOD AND HIS FAMILY STARTING EAST. San Francisco, May 23 (Special).—Mr. Flood, ac-companied by his wife and daughter, started in a special train for New-York yesterday. The departure had been previously announced for Saturday. The party will sail for Europe the second week in Mining stocks were greatly depressed to-day. and bears on 'Change tried to excite a panio by the report that Mr. Flood was dangerously ill. The general opinion is that Flood's departure will cause a boom in stocks as it is known that he has broken every rise lately by dumping his stocks on the market in order to realize.

THE DISS DEBAR TRIAL POSTPONED.

Neither Ann O'Della Salomon nor her "husbar Joseph H. Diss Debar, were at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, although the trial of the charge against them of conspiracy to defraud Luther R. Marsh was to be tried before Judge Gildersleeve. Assistant District-Attorney Dos Passes and John D. Townsend the attorney for the Diss Debars, informed Judge Gil-dersleeve that they had agreed to an adjournment of the case to June 4, and the trial was set for that day.

When the editor of a New-York magazine received a long private letter written in the Chinese language, he gave it a hurried glance and threw it into the waste basket with the remark, "Blamed if I'm going to print any more blanked dialect stories."—(Norristown Herald.

An Assurance of Health. Among the assurances of health afforded us by the

regular discharge of the bodily functions, none is more important and reliable than that which regularity of the bowels gives us. If there is any-even a temporary interruption of this-the liver and the stomach suffer conjointly with inactive organs, and still greater mischief ensues if relief is not speedily obtained. A laxative, above all cavil on the score of mineral composition or violent effect, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, approved approve of the report and that the boat will be purchased under the authority of an act of Congress, approved on August 3, 1886, which appropriated \$25,000c it is botanic, painless in action, and if persisted in, effectual. The stomach and liver, in no less degree and no less promptly and thoroughly than the bowels, are regulated and toned by it, and it is an almirable defence regulated and the thoroughly than the bowels, are by the medical profession and a most important item against malarial and rhoumatic ailments, and a benign remedy for kidney complaints, nervousness and debility.

COL. MANN TO W. D. KELLEY.

A REPLY TO THE CONGRESSMAN'S CHARGE. THE COLONEL STATES HIS SIDE OF THE MOBILE

RIOT STORY. Colonel W. D. Mann, who was charged by Congressman W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in a letter extracts from which were published in The Tribune on May 14, with having excited the Kalley riot at Mobile, Ala., on May 14, 1867, has prepared a long and comprehensive defence against this serious accusation, and has sent a copy to Congress-man Kelley. In this document Colonel Mann says:

man Kelley. In this document Colonel Mann says:

Before writing, I have obtained the documents, references, and statements which put me in a position to references, and statements which put me in a position to references, and that time own, nor had I owned "The Mobile not at that time own, nor had I owned "The Mobile Times." I did not avow responsibility for its utterances, either in the parior of the Battle House, as you claim, either in the parior of the Battle House, as you claim, or elsewhere, and I distinctly say now that I had nothing or elsewhere to do with any of the articles whatever to do with any of the articles your arrival, of an inflammatory character and intended to provoke a riot. It is true that on the mornyour arrival, of an inflammatory character and intended to provoke a riot. It is true that on the morning of the 14th of May, 1867, learning of your arrival at the Battle House in Mobile, and holding you in the respect which your age and your high and honorable position in the councils of the Nation merited. I paid you a call of courtesy.

As I entered your apartment you arose and advanced toward me, as I naturally and innecessity supposed, to welcome me as a guest who came you arose and advanced toward me, as I haturally and innocently supposed, to welcome me as a guest who came to your room in response to an invitation after sending up his card. Instead, you opened upon me the worst tirade of abuse that any man ever dared utter to me. . . . toward you. But you continued to conduct yourself such a violent manner that, as you must remember, promptly withdrew. . . .

THE EDITOR AT THE MEETING. After leaving you I saw the Editor of "The Times," and he told me that he had not int-nde! to take any notice and he told me that he had not intended to take any notice of you or your meeting, but that, in view of those expressions of yours, he would attend the meeting himself and occupy a seat by your side, as well as take several members of his staff to report your meeting. As a matter of fact, as you know well, Major St. Paul, Editor of "The Times," with three members of his staff, was present at your meeting, all immediately surrounding the table from which you spoke. Major St. Paul sat directly by your side, and it is not conceivable that any shots were fired at you by the mob, because any one firing at you would have been likely to kill Major St. Paul, than whom there was no more popular man in Mobile.

at you by the mot, because any have been likely to kill Major St. Paul, than whom there was no more popular man in Mobile.

You say: "Let me say that the outbreak was provoked by no indiscreet word of mine." Perhaps your words, the exact quotation of which, as follows, was sworn to by many witnesses, were not "indiscreet," but only weak and cowardly: "Some one cried out. Put him down,' at which Judge Kelley bitterly retorted: 'Nobody had better try to put me down. The 15th United States Infantry are at my back, and if they cannot protect me and my rights, the United States Army can.' "A half-drunken white loafer in the crowd made reply to this threat of yours in loud words, and the Chief of Police attempting to arrest him, he resisted, drew a revolver and fired in the air. That one shot, was the match that exploded the bomb-shell. Many shots were fired, but it is certain that had they be-n fired by ex-Confederate soldiers, as most of the white men presby ex-Confederate soldiers, as most of the white men present were, with the intention of hurting you, this letter of yours "had not been writ."

SEVERAL INVESTIGATIONS MADE. In the rest of his defence, Colonel Mann points out the feet that the Mobile riot was investigated by the Coroner, by the Mayor of Mobile and by a United States military commission under General T. H. Ruger, and that Colonel Mann's name is not mentioned in the reports of any of them. He adds the testimony of John L. Rapier, the present proprietor of "The Mobile Daily Register," showing that on the night of the riot Colonel Mann attended the second and last concert of the Patti company at Odd Fellows' Hall. Mr. Rapier was a witness of the riot and states that only one man, a German named Gabriel Olsen, was killed near the stand, and he by negroes. The greatest stress in the defence is laid upon the affidavit of Charles Bidwell, who swears that he carefully read and examined every article published in "The Mobile Times" from April 14 to May 15, 1867, and hau found not only no inflammatory article against Judge Kelley, but not even an allusion to the visit which the Judge afterward made to Mobile. The Colonel says in conclusion:

Inasmuch as you sat in the House of Representatives, and faithfuily and persistently voted to earleh your friends, adds the testimony of John L. Rapier, the present

and faithfully and persistently voted to earlich your friends, while I was trying to do my little mite in the field toward whipping our rebellious brothers of the South, it was but right and consistent that those friends should give you an evation, and should applaud your fairy tales of danger, an evation, and should appland your fairy tales of danger, and your lying, contemptible, and villainous assault upon an ex-soldier of the Union. It pains me to be obliged to write in such terms to a man whose age should make him venerable, and to whom, therefore, no chivairous man should address such language; but the enormity of your outrage upon me may excuse it, and, again, I am reminded that you have a son competent to demand and receive any satisfaction which he may feel himself entitled to by reason of this plain speaking to his aged father.

W. D. MANN

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE. The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League will be held at Chickering Hall on Tuesday evening at 8:30. The annual address will delivered by the president, George William Curtis Tickets of admission may be obtained free by adlressing the secretary, William Potts, No. 33 Liberty-st. The first general business session of the League, for

dections, reports and resolutions, will be held May 30, from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at the New-York Academy of Medicine, No. 12 West Thirty-first-st.

The second general business session will be at the same place at 3 p. m., and will be devoted to the following papers: "Practical Promotion," by Edward Cary, of New-York; "The Right of Dismissal Without Statement of Cause," by Stuart Wood of Ph ladelphia A Reformed Civil Service in Connection with Benevo-A Renormed GVII Service in Connection with Benevo-lent Institutions," by Lucius Howland, formerly of Indianepolis, now of New-York; "The Registration of Laborers," by Charles W. Clifford, of the Massa-chusetts Civil Service Commission; "Evasious of the Civil Service Rules," by Lee Phillips, secretary of the New-York Municipal Civil Service Commission; "The Civil Service at Common Law," by William D. Foulke, of Richmond, Ind.

SUSPENDED FROM THE STOCK EXCHANGE. Walter S. Morris, who has been doing business latery under the well-known name of Morris & Sons, was suspended from the privileges of the Stock Exchange for a year, by the governing committee vesterday. The fault committed by Mr. Morris was communication with the Conselldated Exchange. The reading of the evidence in the case occupied an hour or more, but the cerdlet was rendered promptly. Mr. Morris awaited the decision in the secretary's office with much complacency. A flower, a new pair of gloves and a wath ing-stick were the conspicuous features of his dress When he was informed kindly that his presence on the floor of the Stock Exchange would not be needed for twelve months, he demanded passionately that the acting secretary of the Exchange, Charles L. Burnham, should keep the information from the rewspa-pers. It was supposed by some persons that Mr. Morris would immediately join the "Little Exchange," with which he had been convicted of holding illegal connection. A few others wondered whether the Consolidated Exchange was merely a hospital for dis-abled brokers.

WILL HE FIGHT A DUEL WITH HIS TAILORS The report in circulation yesterday that Robert Blissert, the fashionable tailor, of No. 850 Broadway. and his landlord next door, Charles P. Palmer, were intending to fight a duel, Mr. Dissert being the challenging party, could not be traced to a trustworthy source last evening. The cause of the alleged trouble was also indefinite. By some it was said to be conflicting views regarding the renewal of Mr. Blissert's lease, which recently expired; others say that the call for "pistols and coffee" grows out of a misunderstanding about a misfit suit of clothes made by the challenger for the challenged. Mr Palmer lives at the Hotel Dam but was out last evening. A friend of his who lives at the same hotel said that Mr. Palmer was a constitutional joker who was constantly getting up "fake" duels and the like for his neighbors, and that it was suspected that three of his acquaint ances had prevailed upon Mr. Blissert to send ances had prevaled upon an obsset to send the alleged challenge to Mr. Palmer for the purpose of "getting square" for some of the latter's previous pranks. Others acquainted with both persons re-garded the report as only the outgrowth of a little "fun." Mr. Bitssert lives on Long Island and was not in the city last evening.

SUSPECTING HIS FRIEND OF ROBBERT. John Ryan, age twenty-seven, who lives at 207 East Forty-second-st., was remanded by Justice Welde, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday, on suspicion of having robbed Jose Madariaga, a Mexican, who lives at No. 343 East Forty-second at. On May 15 the Mexican drank more than was good for him and Ryan took him home. The next morning Madariaga missed a diamond ring, a diamond stud, a pair of sleeve buttons, a gold headed cane and some 850 in cash, making a total of

of Virginia is one correct transact twining of decayed regotation, a region of gloom and dessiation; but not more so than the human system when blocked up by decayed animal matter, which powers the block and brings gloom to an otherwise happy honeshold. Br. Pierco's Pleacant Purgative Peliets remote all waste matter and give nature achance to build up-

upward of \$700. He concluded that his escort of the

HOME CLUBS DEFEATED.

NEW YORK BEATEN BY DETROIT. HEAVY BATTING BY THE HOME NINE-THE SCORE IN DETAIL.

Detroit, Mich., May 23.—The Champions won to-day's game with the bat, eleven of their thirteen runs being carned, while the visitors earned three runs. The others were made in the first inning on a bese on balls, a stolen base, a single, a base on a throw to the plate and a single. The outfield work of the home team was bad and the errors stiv. The score was:

Detroit. |r. |ib pe a. | e. || New York. | r. | 1b |pe a. | 4. Totals...... 13 14 27 14 5 Totals...... 5 10 27 15 8 Detroit 2 0 3 3 0 1 4 0 0-13 New-York 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-5

Earned runs-Detroit, 11; New-York, 3. Two-base hits-White, Titcomb, Gore. Three-base hits-Rowe 2. Home runs-Richardson. Double plays-Rowe, Richardson and Brouthers; Richardson, Connor and Ward. First Lase on balls-Off Gruber 2, off Titcomb 5. Hit by pitched hall-Ewing. First base on errors-Detroit, 3; New-York, 2. Struck out-By Gruber 2; Titcomb 3. Um-

THE COWBOYS WIN AGAIN.

THE COWBOYS WIN AGAIN.

BROOKLYN COULD NOT BAT AND PLAYED A WRITCHED GAME YESTERDAY.

The Brooklyn Club seem determined to be just as uncertain as their rivals on this side of the big bridge. The Brooklyn men must play a decidedly better game than they have been playing for the last week to have any chance in the race for the pennant. To say that the tears played poorly resterday is putting it mildly. If a popular had been taken and the race for the pennant had been taken as well as the manufact and been taken as well as the manufact and the manufact and the same than t played poorly festeracy is putting to minuty. It is popularly
vote had been taken among the spectators after yesterday's game at Washington Park, it would probably
have been found that the majority thought the team deserved a ducking in the Gowanus Canal.

The Kansas City nine won not through any especially

rilliant work, but rather through the amateurish work of the home club. The Westerners put another ex Brooklyn pitcher to face the home batters and the experiment was a success. Toole was doubled up with rheumatism, yet he doubled up the home batters with ease. Fielding blunders by Pinkney, Smith and McClellan also did much to defeat

Brooklyn,	7.	16	po	a.	e.	Kansas City.	7.	10	po	a.	
Pinkney, 3b	1	0	1	2	1	McTamany, rf	1	1	0	0	i.
McCleilan, 2h	1	1	1 2	41		Barkley, 2b	1	1	2	3	88
orr, 1b	0	P.	10	1	0	Phillion, 1b	1 0	8		86	
Smith . A	ô	â	3	1		Hows, G. f	1	Ti.	i	0	12
Brien, It		o	2	ô		Daniels, c	0	ī	6	3	N.
aruthers, p	0	1	1	261	0	Alles, 11	0	1	0	0	Ю
Silch, c.L	0	0	U,	0	11	Easterday, sa.	0	1	2	1	
Bushong, c	0	0	16	1	1	Tools, p	1	0	13	100	10
Totals	3		21	160	6	Totals	7	11	26	16	ä

"O'Brien declared out.

Brooklyn 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-3 Kansas City . . . 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 0 x-7 Earned runs-Brooklyn, 1; Kansas City, 2. First base ly crrors-Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 6. Left on bases-Brooklyn, 2; Kansas City, 7. First base on bulls-Pink-zey 1, Smith 1, O'Brien 1. Stolen bases-Pinkney 1. O'Brien 1, Daniels 1. Struck out-Foutz 1, O'Brien 1, Caruthers 1, Bushong 1, Davis 1, Phillips 1, Toole 1. Tarectase hits-Rowe. Two-base hits-McClellan 1, Davis 1. Double plays-McClellan, Smith and Orr. Wild pitches-Toole 1. Passed balls-Bushong 2. Umpire-Mr. Does-cher. Time of game-1:40.

LOCAL BASEBALL NEWS. The Yale and Columbia College nines played at the Polo Grounds yesterday before a small but onthusiastic crowd. Yale won through superior work at the bat. Heyworth pitched for Yale and probably did as well as Stagg, the regular pitcher, could have done. The score was as fol-

lows:

Yaio 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0-5

Columbia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1

Baschits-Yaio, 10; Columbia, 2. Errors-Yaio, 4; Columbia, 5. Earned runs-Yaic, 1; Columbia, 0. Pitchers

-Heyworth and Littlefield. Umpire-Mr. Quinn.

The Giants flopped back into fourth place in the League are yesterday. The standing of the League and Asso-

cintion clubs to date	0.15	28	follows:		
League. Wo	m. I			Won.	Lost
Chicago	19	6	Cincinnatt	22	5
Boston	18	.9.	St. Louis	17	6
Detroit.	15	10	Breoklyn	19	9
New-York	13	10	Athletic	12	13
Pittsburg	10		Baltimore		14
		13	Lenisville	8	18
Indianamilia	*	17	Cleveland	9	19
Washington	5	10	Kansas City	6	19
			Club grounds yes		
Staton Island Cricks	MES I	dete	ated the Vernon ni	ne b	v the

Phillips received a handsome gold watch and chain from his old Brooklyn friends in the game at Washington Park

signed Hackett as reported. He says that the club does not need that player's services.

At Staten Island yesterday the Staten Island Athletic
Club.nine defeated the Brooklyn Athletic nine by 20 to 10.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES. Cofeago, May 23 .- The Chicago nine played in bette em to-day and defeated the Philadelphia Club by this

Philiadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0-4 Chicago 0 0 0 4 0 2 1 0 0 x-7 Baschits-Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 10. Errors-Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 5. Pitchers-Gleason and Borchers.

Umpire-Mr. Lynch. Pittsburg, May 23.-The Washington Club with Whitney as a pitcher is not easily beaten as the Pittsburg team found out to-day. The visitors won as follows: Pittsburg 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 Washington 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 0

Basehits-Pittsburg, 9; Washington, 11. Errors-Pitts-burg, 1; Washington, 1. Pitchers-Gaivin and Whitney. -Mr. Valentine. Indianapolis, May 23.-Superior batting enabled the

ston nine to defeat the Indianapolis Club to-day. The Indianapolis 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0-4
Boston 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 x-5 Basehlts-Indianapolls, 7; Boston, 11.

dianapolis, 4; Boston, 4. Pitchers-Boyle and Conway Umpire-Mr. Decker. Cleveland, May 23.-The Cincinnati Club defeated the

Clevelands for the fourth time to-day, after a well-played game. Following is the score: Cleveland 0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 0— Cinciunati 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 1—

Baschits-Cleveland, 7; Cincinnati, 10. Errors-Cleve Cincinnati, 6. Pitchers-Crowell and Vian. Umpire-Mr. McQuade. Baltimore, May 23.-To-day's Baltimore-St. Louis game was postponed because of rain. Manager Barnie to-day fined Second-baseman Greenwood \$200 and suspended him indefinitely without pay. Greenwood had been drinking

and did not report for yesterday's game.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The game between the Louislle and Athletic clubs to-day was postponed on accoun-

Other games resulted as follows: At Binghamton-Jersey City, 6; Binghamton, & At Elmira-Newark, 9; Elmira, 2. At Wilkesbarre-Allentown, 16; Wilkesbarre, 0 At Scranton-Easton, 5; Scranton, 3. At Hamilton-Rochester, 8; Hamilton, &

At Toronto-Stars, 14; Toronto, 4.

At Buffalo-Albany, 7; Buffalo, &.

WILLIAMS DEFEATS AMBERST Amherst, Mass., May 23 (Special). - An exciting game of baseball was played here to-day between the Willia and Amherst nines. Score, Williams, 6; Amherst, 4.

THE SCHUYLKILL NAVY'S ATHLETIC GAMES. Philadelphia, May 23 (Special).—The third annual field seeting of the Schuylkill Navy Athletic Club took place day on the grounds of the University of Pennsylv There were over two-hundred entries, from New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Wilmington, Chester and this city. The weather was wretched, and the track, in consequ of a drizziling rain, was slow and heavy. The final 100-yards dash was won by Thibault, of the University of nnsylvania, 10 1-2 seconds. The 120-yards hurdle race 1 to Lewis C. Lewis, Chester City Cricket Club, in 16 3-4 seconds. The 200-yards dash was won by W. E. Sweet, Swarthmore College, in 231-5 seconds. The winner of the 440 yards' run handlesp was J. S. Hulp, University of Pennsylvania, in 531-4 seconds. The 2-mile bicycle race proved the best contest of the day. The prize was taken by E. Irving Halstead, of the Harlem Wheelmen, in 6 minutes 24 seconds. The running broad nump fell to Lewis C. Lewis, covering 19 feet 6 1-2 inches. Throwing the 16-pound hammer was won by A. Shroder, of the New-York Athletic Club, who covered 89 feet 4

PRINCETON MEN THE LACROSSE CHAMPIONS. Princeton, N. J., May 23 (Special), Princeton to-day, for the first time in four years, defeated Harvard at lacrosse, thus winning the intercollegiate championship for 1888. The game was rough and hoty-centested, Harvard excelling in passing and Princeton in running. The first goal for Princeton was thrown by Bonsal in fifteen seconds. Harvard's only goal was made in twenty minseconds. Harvard's only goal was made in twenty min-ties, and Princeton's winning goal was made near the close of the hour. The game lasted one hour and three-quar-ters. Teams: Harvard-Goal, Drake; point, Stedman; cover, Griswold; defence, Pulsifer, Griffing, Towle; ceater, Wells; attack, Elivert, Blodget, Rourke; home, Hewes and Huntress. Princeton-Gost, Hodge; point, Church; cover, Blackweil; defence, Emans, Grobam, Talcett; centre, Poe; attack, Segur, Paxton, Elliss; Homa, Nichol-

Heraford's Acid Phosphate A NERVE-FOOD AND TONIC. The Most Effective yet discovered.

nasal tissues are destroyed and the other treatment proved worthless.

whole system poisoned. "I have been more or less troubled with scrofula, but never very seriously until the spring of with scrofula, but never very seriously until the spring of 1882. At that time, I took a severe cold which, not withstanding all efforts to cure, grew worse, and finally became a chronic catarrh. I tried many of the so-called specifics, but obtained no relief until I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using nearly two bottles of this medicine, I noticed an improvement. When I had taken six bottles, ment. When I had taken six bottles, all traces of catarrh had disappeared and I was restored to perfect health."

—A. B. Cornell, Fairfield, Iowa.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I commenced taking

Thos. Dalby, Watertown, Mass., long a sufferer from lumbago and rheumatism, has been so greatly improved since using Ayer's Sar-

Ayer's Sar saparilla,

saparilla."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's that he has every reason to believe is will effect a permanent cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. | Price 81; siz, 85. Worth 85 a bottle.

THE REV. DR. J. C. JOYCE SUCCESSFUL

ONLY TWO CHANCES LEFT-THE REV. DR. NEWMAN

Now IN THE LEAD. Another new Bishop, the Rev. Dr. I. W. Joyce, one of the leading Methodist ministers of Cincinnati, was added to the Board of General Superintendents yesterday by the Methodist General Conference. But although five ballots were taken, the session was at last adjourned until to-day without any result having been reached as to the remaining two places on the Board.

The attendance at the Metropolitan Opera House was not so large as it had been on Tuesday, but the interest in the proceedings was much greater as ballot after ballot was taken without any decisive result. At the adjournment on Tuesday night it was thought that the Rev. Dr. Newman's strength had spent itself and that his following would scatter. The first vote elected Dr. Joyce and brought Dr. Goodsell within six votes of election, but it also increased Dr. Newman's vote to 237, the highest he had yet received. Instead of falling away, on the next ballot he was two ahead of Dr. Goodsell, who had fallen back to 250. When Bishop Bowman, the senior Bishop, who presided, announced this result the applause broke over the house and was quickly checked by the smart raps of his gavel. The Bishop's face flushed as he exclaimed: "What are we here for? Is this a political convention?"

A Delegate—This Conference ought to be able to control itself. The Bishop-I think so, too. Our friends in the galleries should remember that such applause is disgraceful.

Dr. Newman's friends attributed the Bishop's remarks to his disilke for Dr. Newman, who is said not to be in favor with the Board. Bishop Fowler, however, said this was not true; that there is no feeling in the Board against Dr. Newman. On the contrary, he would be glad to see the Doctor elected. Bishop Mallalieu and Bishop Merrill are also said to favor him.

Another feature in the vote became apparent on the sixth ballot. Dr. Payne's vote began to break, and none of it went to Dr. Cranston, who in the beginning was regarded as the strongest candidate. Dr. Cranston's votes increased until, on the ninth ballot, he had reached 211.

Λ	SUMMERVI	I OF II	IE DAN		
The ballo	ts taken y	resterday	were as	follows:	
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
		-			_
Joyce Goodsell Newman Payme Cranston Kynett Buttz Peck, E. W King Hamilton Day Upham	326 286 237 167 119 38 41 . 8. 12 9	250 252 145 138 45 19 12 10	253 253 185 156 35 9	257 262 96 185 31 12 13	267 272 49 211 27 19 17

'An announcement was made by Bishop Merrill, after the sixth ballot, that two ballots had been found by the tellers, on which they asked instructions from the Conference. One of these ballots was in two pieces, joined by a single shred; the ther was two ballots folded together. Each slip had the names of two candidates, and there was an appearance of an attempt at repeating. Dr. Edwards, of Detroit, said that he did not relish such an imputation on Conference, and he believed the votes were the result of a mistake. John Ray, a lay delegate, insisted that these votes should be laid aside and if any others were discovered afterward an effort should be made to trace out the man who voted them. The Conference agreed in throwing the votes out, and then proceeded to take a new ballot. The excitement increased with this ballot. Dr. Swarts, of Kansas, called to the chairman and wanted the floor cleared. There were people on the floor, he said, who were telling the delegates how to vote.

The Rev. Dr. G. W. Hughey—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. Dr. Newman and Dr. Goodsell have been elected by this Conference in all justice and airness-Bishop Bowman-You are not in order and will take

After that the ballot went on peacefully.

DR. NEWMAN'S CANDIDACY. The sources of Dr. Newman's strength are attributed to his personal reputation, his position in favor of admitting women to the General Conference, and his association with General Grant, Charges were made yesterday that political lobbyists were working for him in the Conference. He said when asked about this last evening: "There is no truth in such stories. I came to the Conference as a reserve delegate, and with no idea of the strength I have since developed as a candi-Any work that has been done for me has been done by my friends. I have not asked one man to vote for me."

The Newman contingent is styled by some of the delegates as "the Grant Guard." The Rev. Dr. George W. Gue, of Central Illinois, said that they would stand to the last for their candidate, and would stand to the last for their candidate, and would not be stampeded. Over 290 votes can be depended upon for Dr. Newman, and no other candidate can be elected without them. The reports as to the tenth ballot last evening were that there was no election, but that the three leading candidates had all gained. Newman had 277 votes, and wanted only 16 more for election; Goodsell had received 268 and Cranston 219. The first ballot that is taken this morning will, it is

Goodsell had received 268 and Cranston 219. The first ballot that is taken this morning will, it is believed, elect another Bishop.

A report of the Committee on Changes in the Church Discipline was adopted. The Discipline was changed in some of the details relating to music and in the provisions under which ministers can withdraw from the Church. General Fisk announced that the funds of the treasurer of the General Conference were exhausted. Permission was given to borrow of the Book Concern the amount that was needed. The Conference then adjourned until this morning.

A SKETCH OF DR. JOYCE'S LIFE.

A SKETCH OF DR. JOYCE'S LIFE. The Rev. Dr. Isaac W. Joyce, the newly elected

Wives and Daughters.

You have often seen them with pale faces, poor appe You have often seen them with pair faces, poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex. Fathers and mothers, lose no time in securing Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.

A CRATEFUL WOMAN.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from Kidney and Gravet troubles. Besides I had other complaints common to my sex. No physicians or medicines at home did me say good. I finally began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Benedy, made in Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once mays. Thanks to Dr. David. perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remody.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Rendout, N. Y. Price, \$1 ; 6 for 65.

The Best Cure | Rheumatism.

eradicates the virus from the blood, and thus removes the cause of the disease.

Begin treatment at once, before the of this wonderful remedy, when every

"I suffered from rheumatism in my side and shoulders for several mouths. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me."—Ellen Connaghton, A st., Lowell, Mass.

John D. Duffy, 83 Green st., Boston, Mass., certifies that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured him of rheumatism, pains in the back, and general debility.

"I have been troubled with rhenma-tism so as to be confined to the house for weeks; but Ayer's Sarsaparilla ef-fected a complete cure."—A. E. Reed, 17 Telegraph st., So. Boston, Mass.

"I was for many months afflicted with chronic rheumatism, and suffered intensely, in spite of all the remedies available. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, being recommended, has completely removed every symptom of my old complaint."

—J. Fream, Independence, Va. "When dogors had failed, Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of rheumatism." Bernard Brown, 132 Adams st., Lowell,

ONE MORE BISHOP ELECTED.

THE REV. DR. J. C. JOYCE SUCCESSFUL

Maker of Roll-Top Desks, Tables, Bookcases, House-Desks, Pigeon-Hole and Blank Cases,

Bishop, is one of the best-known members of the Cincinnati Conference. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, but his father subsequently moved to Olin, where Dr. Joyce began life on the farm. At sixteen years he entered the Church, and in At sixteen years he entered the Church, and in 1859 he was admitted in the Northwestern Indiana Conference. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Simpson in 1861 and elder in 1863. He was Presiding Elder of the East Lafayette District for four years, and was a delegate to the General Conference of 1889.

In 1886 he represented the Methodist Episcopal Church at the General Conference of the Canadian Methodist Church, the report of which he made to the present Conference. In Cincinnati he has been pastor of St. Paul's and Trinity Churches, being reappointed to St. Paul's, his present charge, by unanimous request.

THE COURTS.

ACCOMMODATING MR. SCOFIELD TESTIFIES. Charles W. Scoffeld, who, with his wife, Lillian B. Scoffeld, has recently attained notoriety in connection with the case of Nathaniel W. Hatch, the broker, who was found dead in the back yard of their house in Twentieth-st., was a witness in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Justice O'Brien yesterday. The ase on trial was that in which it is sought to have set aside the assignment of Charles H. Raymond, Raymond having stated that he was indebted to Sco-Raymond having stated that he was indebted to Sco-field, the latter was called to contradict him. His examination was brief. He said he was not engaged in any business at present, and in answer to questions stated that, as president of the Florida and Montgom-ery Railroad Company, he had, some time ago, various transactions with Raymond. The books of accoun-which were produced showed that he owed Raymond \$7,200. The case was not finished.

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Before Lawrence, J.—Nos.
15: 18, 23, 24, 32, 33, 73, 84, 04, 34, 36, 61, 68, 165, 107, 110,
111, 124, 132, 133, 135, 154, 164, 165, 166, 176, 177, 183, 187,
188, 201, 207, 226, 242, 246, 265, 256, 259, 269, 263, 266, 269,
281, 283, 287, 292, 300, 304, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318,
319, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327,
SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Van Brunt, P. J.,
Brady and Daniels, J.J.—Nos. 120, 144, 149, 115, 121, 128,
142, 153, 157, 158, 156, 74, 84, 85, 96, 57, 145, 161, 107, 114,
123, 154, 169, 170, 171.
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before O'Brien,
J.—Nos. 669, 671, 430, 110, 634, 760, 765, 769, 771, 772,
SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Barrett, J.—Nos. 413, 534, 751, 599, 706, 803, 16, 326, 810,
SUPREME COURT—CIECUIT—PART I.—Adjourned for the

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Refore Andrews, J.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Before Andrews, J.
Nus. 747, 1230, 1927, 1830, 1912, 1919, 1973, 1953, 1953, 1937, 1737, 1737, 1737, 1953, 1923, 1924, 1928, 1840, 1929, 1947, 1954; 6394, 6404, 2116, 1772, 934, 1796.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Beach, J.
Nus. 1856, 8214, 1552, 1954, 1656, 1331, 1490, 1855, 1636, 115, 1899, 3, 1687, 1428, 3650, 1812, 917, 1371, 1665, 1679, 1649, 1691, 1123, 1123, 1688.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Ingraham, J.
Nus. 1106, 1624, 2644, 3574, 932, 77714,
Nus. 1106, 1624, 2644, 3574, 932, 77714,
Nus. 1106, 1624, 2644, 3574, 932, 77714,
Nus. 1066, 1630, a.m., Will of William Johnson at II a.
no.; will of John Connor, 12 m.; will of John H. Clearwater,
2 p. 18.

dar called at 1930 a.m. San of the color of the Clearwater, no.; will of John Connor, 12 m.; will of John H. Clearwater, 2 p. 18.

TESTIMONY TO BE TAKEN BEPORE THE PROBATE CLERK.—Probate of the wills of Rebucca Scoledt, Harriet Carline Willard, 10 a.m.: Thomas Connolly John B. McIntyre, John Clarke, John Murphy, Theodore Walkley, 11 a. m.; Margaret Heeger, 11:30 a. m.: Mary Downing, 12 m. Surgemon Cours—Special Trais—Before Dugro, J.—Ne day calendar. Cours—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Truax, SUPERIOR COURS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before O'Gorman, J.—Nos. 420, 1435, 611, 1031, 1189, 1681, 1012, 1253, 646, 1607, 1676. 648, 1667, 1674.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 111.—Before SedgWICK, C. J.—NOS. 1666, 1727.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART IV.—Before Freed.
Bana, J.—NOS. 1985, 1732, 981, 1767, 1768, 1789, 1801, 1805, 1806, 1809, 1816.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Herore Daily, J.—No day
calculad.

COMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART I. - Before Van Lossen J. Nos. 501, 846, 850, 853, 869, 914, 624, 881, 883, 2434.
CIT COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART II.—Before Ehrlich, J.
Nos. 3114, 3737, 2427, 7182, 3526, 5040, 1519, 576, 5163, 5170, 4518, 591, 3507, 3882, 3884.
CITY COURT-PRIAL TERM-PART III.—Before Pitshke, J.
Nos. 3732, 3883, 3593, 3728, 2084, 1194, 3599, 3832, 3813, 3814, 3710, 3229, 3242, 3760, 3596, 3734, 3707, 2027, 3724, 3687, 3913, 3710, 3727, 3728, 3740, 3741, S710.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Patterson, J. and District-Atterner Fellows.—No. 1.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Gilderalreve, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Jerome.—Nos. 1
to 33 inclusive. to 33 inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS - PART II. - Before Cowing, J.
and Assistant District Attorney Macdona. - Nes. 1 to 12 in-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III. - Before Recorder smyth and Assistant District Attorney Goff.—Nos. 1 to 16

THE IVINS REPORT DUE ON SATURDAY. The Commissioners of Accounts wrote a letter yesterday to Robert Payne, Maurice B. Flynn's counsel, in reply to the latter's request to be allowed to have the privilege of employing an experienced accountant to examine the books, papers and accounts of Chamblain Ivins, William R. Grace & Co., and the banks designated as the city's depositaries. Commissioners declined to furnish a copy of the letter for publication until it had been approved by the Mayor. As it understood that the Commissioners will make their final report of the Ivins investigation on Saturday, the inference is that Mr. Flynn's request to have a look at Mr. Ivins's and Mr. Grace's private papers will not be entertained.

LAYING THE BOOK CONCERN CORNER-SIONE. A large crowd gathered yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the corner of Fifth-ave. and Twentieth-st. to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new Methodist Book Concern and Mission building. The exercises were under the direction of John M. Philips, chairman of the building committee. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. D. Dorchester, after which the contents of the box were described by the Rev. Dr. Hunt. Addresses were then made by Colonel Rev. Dr. Hunt. Addresses were then mane by Consers. E. Ritter, who sketched the growth of the Eooli Concern, and by Rishop C. D. Foss! The speech in presentation of the corner stone was made by General Clinton B. Fisk, the ceremony of laying which was conducted by Bishop Thomas Bowman. The exercises closed with the singing of the doxology.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS. EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 23.—230 n. m.—Beef — Helders offer freely. Pork—Holders offer molerately. Hans—Helders effer freely; innest American new, saay at 51% for both white and colored. Bacon—Holders offer freely. Cumberland sub firm at 43s.; Long Clear dull at 49s. Tailow—Holders offer freely. Spirits of Turnentine—Holders offer moderately. Roain—Holders offer freely. Lard—Spot and futures—Holders offer aparingly; prime Western spot, May June and July firm at 43s. slt. Wieszt—Holders offer freely. Floar—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot and futures—The Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot and futures—The supply is grow, Hops at London—New-York State—Holders offer freely.

Axiwkip May 23.—Wilcox's lard closed at 97 fraces offer freely.

ANTWERP, May 23.—Wilcox's lard closed at 97 fraces
25 centimes per 100 kilos.

ANTWERP, May 23.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 16
francs 62 b centimes unid and 16 francs 62 b centimes sellers.

BREEKE, May 23.—Petroleum 6 marks 60 pfeamers.

St. Louis' Well Known Dentist Dr. fFlickinger testifies: "I shall henceforth strongly sire cate the use of the



being fully convinced that it is the only article in the unricet which acts in conjunction with flow silk, both has a thorough cleumer and effencions a baseber of the acids and accumulations on an around the teeth Its Economy. Holder (imperishable) 33 cents. "Pelts" and mood be renered. 18 (based) 26 cents each pleasantly lasting 10 days. Dealers or mailed.

HORSEY M'F'G CO., Ulies, N. Y.